Part 109



### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

04-5001 6
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confid must b	ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Door to door delivery
	Date customers were informed: 06/25/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed D6/25/2009
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Date!	The President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  06 25 09  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report West Madison Utility District PWS ID # 0450016 June 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater. Our well draws from the Sparta Aquifer System.

A source water assessment has been completed four our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request.

Well #s 0450016 -- 01 - MODERATE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CONTAMINATION

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sandra Denton at (601) 879-9718. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at the Kearney Park Community Center on the third Tuesday of each month at 6 P.M.

The West Madison Utility District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemical and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) The MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - (mandatory language) The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants							
10. Barium (ppm)	N	0.022	No Range	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper (ppm)	N	0.263	0	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead (ppb)	N	1	0	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	N	1.18	No Range	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination	

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in August 2004 and September 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning 2006 through 2008, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems to monitor/test for lead and copper as required by the Lead and Copper Rule. Our water system failed to submit the proper number of samples and thus we can not be sure of the water quality during this particular time. We are in the process however of resubmitting lead and copper samples and you will be notified once the results are available.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The West Madison Utility District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December-2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.

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			Vale	atile Or	ganic (	Cont	tamina	nts	L	
			A OTS	anic Or	Same .			- "	N/A	The state of the state of
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)			N		No R	No Range		80		By-product of drinking water chlorination
						. <u> </u>	<u></u>	······································		
Disinfectant level				<del>- 1</del>	A COL C	<del></del> -	мCL	Likely S	ource of Cor	tamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	F	Range	MCLG			Likely Source of Contamination  Water additive used to control microbes.		
Chlorine			0.80 - 0.93 ppm		MRDL M $G = 4$		IRDL = 4	DL = 4 Water additive used to co		O CORROL INCIONES.

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### **2008 CCR Contact Information**

Date: 7/13/09 Time: 1:09
PWSID: 4500/6
System Name: W. Maduson
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.
WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.
Spoke with AT Newman Leba 417-1634 (Operator Owner Secretary)